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Claim Amendments

There are no claim amendments.

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Listing of Claims

1. (previously presented) A method for treating a gate structure comprising a high-K gate dielectric stack to reduce interface states between a high-K gate dielectric and a gate electrode comprising the steps of:

providing a gate dielectric layer stack comprising a high-K gate dielectric over a semiconductor substrate;

forming a gate electrode layer on the gate dielectric layer stack;

lithographically patterning and etching to form a gate structure; and,

carrying out at least one plasma treatment of the gate structure following formation of the gate structure, said at least one plasma treatment comprising a plasma source gas selected from the group consisting of H_2 , N_2 , O_2 , NH_3 , and combinations thereof.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step

of annealing the gate structure following the at least one plasma treatment.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of annealing comprises a temperature of from about 600 °C to about 750 °C.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of annealing comprises an ambient consisting essentially of nitrogen.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the gate dielectric layer stack comprises a lowermost SiO₂ layer formed over the semiconductor substrate.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the gate dielectric layer stack comprises a high-K material selected from the group consisting of tantalum oxides, titanium oxides, hafnium oxides, yttrium oxides, lanthanum oxides, zirconium oxides, and silicates and aluminates thereof.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer stack consists essentially of a lowermost SiO_2 layer and an

overlying hafnium oxide layer.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the hafnium oxide layer is formed according to an ALCVD method at a temperature of less than about 300 °C.
- 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one plasma treatment consists of a plasma source gas selected from the group consisting of hydrogen (H_2) , nitrogen (N_2) , and combinations thereof.
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma treatment is carried out at a pressure of between about 100 mTorr and about 10 Torr.
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (previously presented) A method for treating a gate structure comprising a high-K gate dielectric stack to reduce interface states at a high-K gate dielectric/gate electrode interface comprising the steps of:

providing a gate dielectric layer stack comprising at least one high-K dielectric over a semiconductor substrate;

forming a gate electrode layer on the high-K dielectric;

lithographically patterning and etching to form a gate structure;

carrying out at least one plasma treatment of the gate structure following formation of the gate structure, said at least one plasma treatment comprising a plasma source gas selected from the group consisting of H_2 , N_2 , O_2 , NH_3 , and combinations thereof; and,

annealing the gate structure following the at least one plasma treatment.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the step of annealing comprises a temperature of from about 600 °C to about 750 °C.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the

step of annealing comprises an ambient selected from the group consisting of H_2 , N_2 , O_2 , NH_3 , and combinations thereof.

- 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the gate dielectric layer stack comprises a lowermost SiO₂ layer formed over the semiconductor substrate.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the high-K dielectric is selected from the group consisting of tantalum oxides, titanium oxides,, hafnium oxides, yttrium oxides, lanthanum oxides, zirconium oxides, and silicates and aluminates thereof.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the gate dielectric layer stack consists essentially of a lowermost \$iO₂ layer and an overlying hafnium oxide layer.
- 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the at least one plasma treatment consists of a plasma source gas selected from the group consisting of hydrogen (H_2) , nitrogen (N_2) , and combinations thereof.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the plasma

treatment is carried out at a pressure of between about 100 mTorr and about 5 Torr.

21. (previously presented) A method for treating a gate structure comprising a high-K gate dielectric stack to improve electric performance characteristics comprising the steps of:

providing a high-K gate dielectric layer over a semiconductor substrate;

forming a gate electrode layer on the high-K gate dielectric layer;

patterning said gate electrode layer and gate dielectric layer to form a gate structure; and,

providing a treatment of the gate structure following formation of the gate structure, said treatment selected from the group consisting of a thermal treatment and at least one plasma treatment, said treatment reducing interface states between the gate electrode layer and the high-K gate dielectric layer.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the

treatment comprises a plasma treatment followed by the thermal treatment.